

Office of the Secretary of Defense

§ 264.5

amended (22 U.S.C. 1934), the utilization of commercial channels for the exportation of unclassified privately owned technical information relating to articles designated as arms, ammunition, and implements of war in the United States Munitions List shall be subject to the regulations issued by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 414 of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1934) (Title 22 CFR, chapter I, subchapter M). (The term "technical data" is used in those regulations to describe technical information relating to such articles).

(d) Technical information which might be privately owned may be released under paragraph (e) (1) or (2) of this section by Department of Defense Agencies to foreign governments if any one of the following conditions are met:

(1) The owner expressly consents to the proposed release;

(2) The United States, by contract or otherwise, has acquired or is entitled to acquire, the information under circumstances which permit the proposed release; or

(3) The Secretary of the Military Department concerned, or his designee, determines, under the authority of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, that:

(i) The exigencies of the requirement for release to further the common defense do not allow sufficient time to obtain the consent of the owner; or

(ii) The owner refuses consent and the best interests of the United States would be served by the release.

(e) In accordance with the provisions of the agreements referred to in §264.3, the release to foreign governments by Department of Defense agencies of technical information which might be privately owned shall normally be in accord with the following two step procedure:

(1) Release for information only.

(2) Permission for manufacture, or use, for defense purposes.

(f)(1) All technical information, whether privately owned or government owned, released to a foreign government by Department of Defense Agencies shall be marked with the following restrictions:

1. This information is accepted for defense purposes only.

2. This information shall be accorded substantially the same degree of security protection as such information has in the United States.

3. This information shall not be disclosed to another country without the consent of the United States.

(2) When technical information which might be privately owned is released for information only, the restrictive marking shall also contain these additional notations:

4. This information is accepted upon the understanding that it might be privately owned.

5. This information is accepted solely for the purpose of information and shall accordingly be treated as disclosed in confidence. The recipient Government shall use its best endeavors to ensure that the information is not dealt with in any manner likely to prejudice the rights of the private owner thereof to obtain patent or other like statutory protection therefor.

6. The recipient Government shall obtain the consent of the United States if it desires that this information be made available for manufacture, or use, for defense purposes.

(g) When technical information which might be privately owned is released under the procedures set forth herein, the owner, if known, shall be furnished:

(1) Notice of the release;

(2) The identity of the recipient, if not contrary to security regulations;

(3) Notice that the recipient has been advised that the information might be privately owned; and

(4) Notice of the restrictions to which the release is subject.

§ 264.5 Claims for compensation.

(a) With respect to interchanges in furtherance of the purposes of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, section 506 of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1758) provides the exclusive remedy for compensation for infringement within the United States of a patent issued by the United States and for damage resulting from the disclosure by the United States of privately owned technical information.

(b) The Secretaries of the Military Departments are hereby authorized to

exercise the power and authority conferred by section 506 of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1758) to enter into agreements with claimants in full settlement and compromise of any claim against the United States thereunder, subject to such rules and regulations, if any, as the Secretary of Defense may promulgate from time to time. The Secretaries of the Military Departments are authorized to make successive redelegations in writing of this power and authority to any officer, employee, board or agent of their respective departments.

(c) Funds appropriated for military assistance pursuant to the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, which have been made available to a Military Department may be used to settle claims under section 506 of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1758). In addition, in those cases where the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 2386 are applicable, funds appropriated for a Military Department available for making or procuring supplies may be used to settle such claims.

PART 266—AUDITS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, AND OTHER NONPROFIT INSTITUTIONS

Sec.

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AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C. 140.

SOURCE: 56 FR 36003, July 30, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

§ 266.1 Purpose.

This part:

(a) Updates policy, responsibilities, and procedures.

(b) Implements Public Law 98–502 (31 U.S.C. 7501–7507 and 3512) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circulars A–128¹ and A–133² to establish

audit requirements for State and local governments, institutions of higher education, and other nonprofit institutions that receive Federal financial assistance.

(c) Assigns responsibilities within the Department of Defense for monitoring compliance with those requirements.

§ 266.2 Applicability.

This part applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Staff, the Unified and Specified Commands, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense (IG, DoD), the Defense Agencies, and the DoD Field Activities (hereafter referred to collectively as “the DoD Components”) that provide Federal financial assistance to State and local governments, institutions of higher education, and other nonprofit institutions.

§ 266.3 Definitions.

Terms used in this part are defined in OMB Circulars A–128 and A–133 with the following deviation. Funds paid by the National Guard Bureau to States under facilities’ operation and maintenance agreements do not constitute “Federal financial assistance” for purposes of Public Law 98–502 and OMB Circular A–128.

§ 266.4 Policy.

The DoD Components shall rely on and use financial and performance audits performed by non-Federal auditors under OMB Circular A–128 and independent auditors under OMB Circular A–133 in the oversight of Federal financial assistance provided to State and local governments, institutions of higher education, and other nonprofit institutions. Public Law 98–502 provides that a non-Federal audit of the operations of a State or local government performed under OMB Circular A–128 may exclude public colleges and universities, in which case an audit of

¹Forward written requests to: Office of Management and Budget Publications, 725 17th Street, NW, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

²See footnote 1 to § 266.1(b).